In the Claims:

Claim 1. (Previously Presented) A DNA molecule isolated from corn event MON88017 genomic DNA which is or is completely complementary to a DNA molecule selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO:1 and SEQ ID NO:2.

Claim 2. (Previously Presented) An isolated DNA molecule for use as a DNA probe useful for detecting corn event MON88017 DNA in a sample, wherein said probe comprises at least 16 contiguous nucleotides of SEQ ID NO:1, or the complete complement thereof.

Claim 3. (Previously Presented) An isolated DNA molecule for use as a DNA probe useful for detecting corn event MON88017 DNA in a sample, wherein said probe comprises at least 16 contiguous nucleotides of SEQ ID NO:2, or the complete complement thereof.

Claim 4. (Original) A method of detecting the presence of a corn event MON88017 nucleotide sequence in a biological sample, the method comprising:

(a) contacting the sample with a DNA primer pair;

(b) performing a nucleic acid amplification reaction, thereby producing an amplicon; and

(c) detecting said amplicon,

wherein said amplicon comprises SEQ ID NO:1 or SEQ ID NO:2.

Claim 5. (Previously Presented) A stably transformed maize plant, the DNA of which produces a DNA amplicon comprising SEQ ID NO:1 or SEQ ID NO:2 when subjected to the method of Claim 4.

Claim 6. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 4, wherein said DNA primer pair comprises a first primer having the nucleotide sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO:6 and a second primer having the nucleotide sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO:7.

Claim 7. (Previously Presented) A method of detecting the presence of corn event MON88017 DNA in a biological sample comprising:

(a) contacting the sample with a probe that hybridizes under stringent hybridization conditions with MON88017 DNA and does not hybridize under stringent hybridization conditions with corn plant genomic DNA that is not MON88017 DNA, wherein said probe is or is completely complementary to a sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO:1 and SEQ ID NO:2;

(b) subjecting the sample and probe to stringent hybridization conditions; and

(c) detecting hybridization of the probe to MON88017 DNA.

Claim 8. (Previously Presented) A method of determining the zygosity of the genome DNA of a corn plant comprising corn event MON88017 DNA in a sample comprising:

(a) contacting the sample with three different primers comprising SEQ ID NO:30, SEQ ID NO:31, and SEQ ID NO:32, that (1) when used in a nucleic-acid amplification reaction comprising corn event MON88017 DNA, produces a first amplicon that is diagnostic for corn event MON88017 and (2) when used in a nucleic-acid amplification reaction comprising native corn genomic DNA other than MON88017 DNA produces a second amplicon that is diagnostic for native corn genomic DNA into which the inserted DNA in MON88017 is present in corn event MON88017;

(b) performing a nucleic acid amplification reaction; and

(c) comparing the amplicons produced, wherein the presence of both amplicons is diagnostic of the zygosity of the sample.

Claim 9. (Original) A hybrid corn seed wherein at least one parent is corn event MON88017.

Claim 10. (Original) Seed of a corn plant having been deposited under ATCC Accession No. PTA-5582.

Claim 11. (Original) A corn plant MON88017 or parts thereof produced by growing the seed of claim 10.

Claim 12. (Original) Pollen, ovule, seed, roots, or leaves of the corn plant MON88017 of claim 11.

Claim 13. (Original) Progeny of the corn plant MON88017 of claim 11, wherein said progeny comprise SEQ ID NO:1 and SEQ ID NO:2.

Claim 14. (Original) A corn plant comprising SEQ ID NO:1 and SEQ ID NO:2.

Claim 15. (Previously Presented) A nucleotide sequence derived from DNA in the genome of the corn event MON88017 comprising at least 16 to 20 consecutive nucleotides selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO:1 and SEQ ID NO:2.

Claim 16. (Previously Presented) A polynucleotide derived from the DNA in the genome of the corn event MON88017 comprising a nucleotide sequence which is or is perfectly complementary to a sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO:1 and SEQ ID NO:2.

Claim 17. (Previously Presented) A method of detecting the presence of a corn event MON88017 polynucleotide in a biological sample, the method comprising:

(a) contacting the sample with a probe under stringent hybridization conditions, wherein said probe comprises a contiguous nucleotide sequence that is or is completely complementary to a sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO:1 and SEQ ID NO:2; and

(b) detecting hybridization of said probe to said sample, wherein hybridization of said probe to said sample is diagnostic for the presence of said corn event MON88017 polynucleotide in said sample.

Claim 18. (Previously Presented) A composition comprising a nucleotide sequence derived from DNA in the genome of the corn event MON88017 and selected from the group

consisting of SEQ ID NO:1 and SEQ ID NO:2, wherein said composition is a commodity product selected from the group consisting of corn meal, corn flour, corn oil, corn silk, corn starch, and processed foodstuffs.

Claim 19. (Previously Presented) A nucleotide probe comprising from 16 to 20 consecutive nucleotides in length for use in detecting the presence of corn event MON88017 DNA in a biological sample, wherein said consecutive nucleotides are selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO:1and SEQ ID NO:2.

Claim 20. (Previously Presented) The nucleotide probe as set forth in Claim 19, wherein said probe comprises a nucleotide selected from the group consisting of a deoxyribonucleic acid, a ribonucleic acid, and a nucleotide analogue.

Claim 21. (Original) The probe as set forth in Claim 20 wherein said probe is labeled with at least one fluorophore.

Claim 22. (Previously Presented) A commodity or foodstuff comprising a detectable amount of a corn event MON88017 nucleotide sequence, wherein said nucleotide sequence is selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO:1 and SEQ ID NO:2.

Claim 23. (Original) The commodity or foodstuff of claim 31 selected from the group consisting of corn oil, corn starch, corn meal, corn flour, a cosmetic, and a bulking agent.

Claim 24. (Previously Presented) A biological sample selected from the group consisting of corn oil, corn meal, corn flour, corn gluten, corn cakes, and corn starch, comprising a sufficient level of a nucleotide selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO:1 and SEQ ID NO:2, wherein the detection of said nucleotide in said sample is diagnostic for the presence of corn event MON88017 in said sample.